Highest Grade. The best is the Cheapest.

The Peer of Them All!

The Steinway & Sons' Pianos.

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The Jeweler.

Hancock, Mich.

Hancock, Mich.,

CHARLES LINDER, Prop'r.

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Of all kinds of brick and stone work.

Prices on application.

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August Pelto

Has received a large line of

Fall Goods,

Of the Latest Styles.

Come where you can see the goods in piece and get the effect better than from small samples.

AUGUST PELTO, Tailor.

Next to Northwestern Hotel.

In all its branches

Promptly

Mothers

Fathers

Both

And Neatly

Executed at the

NEWS OFFICE.

Like to see their boy-

Like to see their boys

lowest possible

becomingly clothed at

Of these extremes meet in the most perfect manner in the Boys

Department of Rich

WANT COLUMN.

FOR SALE.

FULL LOT-In the village of Red Jacket facing the H. & C. ratiroad Apply at the

THIS SPACE IS RESERVED BY THE

Calumet and Hecla

Mining Company.

Who wish to seil their houses, or buy houses, who wish to remi rooms and those who have rooms to remi are invited to advertise here without any expense.

Wanted Roomers or hearders. Apply at William Hinshiff's, culturant aware, opposite sight of old Calumet store.

ITS EMPLOYEES

ardson's Clothing

clothed in the large and neatest styles.

HANCOCK, MICH.

SOLE AGENT FOR THE COPPER COUNTRY.

We also sell the following A1 pianos: Decker & Sons, Sterling, Estey & Co. Camp & Co., and the world-renowned Estey organ.

David Lanctot,

Wines, Spirits and Beer

Meals Served at All Hours. Harcock . . . Wichigan

R. R. TIME-TABLES.

Passenger Trains on M. R. R. R.

| D In Lv | D In Col. | Ar p in p in a n | D In St. | S In St. | S In St. | D In Col. | S In St. | D In Col. | S In St. | D In Col. | D In Col. | S In St. | D In Col. | D In

Pass-uger Trains on H. & C. R. R

Map of

LAKE SUPERIOR DIVISION



EUL D INAINS FAST TIME! PULLMAN MUFFET SLEEPING CARS.

CHICAGO

Ad coupen agents on the Northern Peninda self field is via the Milwaukee & Northern R. R. Commercial Agt. Republic, Mich. GEORGE B. BEAFFORD, General Passenger Agt., Chicago



Time Table

In effect December 15, 1805. FROM AND TO HOUGHTON.

LEAVING Lake Superior Limited leaves Houghton Central Railroad, arriving at Detroit 11:15 a. m., also connecting with Grand Rapids and Indiana reiroad, daily except Satur-day, for Grand Rapids and Intermediate sta-

tions. Connections made daily at Trout Lake with Soo Line Express for Manistique Gladstone, etc., and at Soo benetice, on ly except Sunday, with mixed train arrivin Sault Ste. Marie 2 lb p. m. Connection made at Nestorm, daily except Sunday, with local assenger train for Ewon, arriving Ewon Local Passenger leaves Houghton at 2:25

p. m., daily, except Sunday, for Marquette connecting for Chicago, Milwaukee, and all points south with the C., M. & St. P. R. B. at Champion and the C. & N. W. Esilway at Negaunee. Connection made at Nestoria with Duinth Express for points west arriving Duluth 11:20 a. m.

Local Passenger out of Marquette 9:10 a. m. daity, except Sunday, connecting as Negatives with the C. & N. W. B'v and at Champion with the C., M. & St. P. B. R. from Chicago and Milwaukee, arrives at Houghton at 1:25 p. m. Connection made at Nes-toria with the Boston Express train from Duluth and insermediate stations, leav-ing Duluth at 4:00 p. m.

Lake Superior Limited, out of Detroit at Simp. m., via M. C. R. R., connecting at Soc Junction with passenger train from Sault Ste Marie, leaving 8.20 a. m., daily, except Sunday, and on Sunday only at 8:10 a. m. cohmecting at Nestoria with passenger train from Ewen and intermediate scations leav-ing Ewen daily except Sunday at 2:20 p.in., Arrives Houghton at 1:11p. m., dally.

For rates, time-table, and other information polyte J. H. FORD.

Portage Lake News.

The Lake Superior Ice and Cold Storage Company's

Business is Increasing Largely

They Will Endeavor to Benefit the Consumer More Than the Past Other Late News.

The business of the Lake Superior Icc & Cold Storage Co. has so increased at Calumet that its management have had to consider the securing of a different source of supply than Portage Lake; not because there is not enough ice there, but to lessen the expense of getting it to the consumer. Then the old Calumet depot, in which last eeason's supply was housed, is not an ideal icehouse. The new source of supply Manager Allen had secured a year ago. He has had an option on the Tamarack dam for a year and a lease for NorthwesternHouse a number of years, and the company Will at once start to build an icehouse large Is the best hotel, not only in Hancock, but in the Upper Peninsula, is situated on the business street and is steam heated throughout Rates, \$2 and \$2.50; baths in connection with \$2.50 cooms. 46 transient rooms. enough to accommodate the fast increasing trade of the metropolis of copper-

The directors of the company figure on saving the cost of the new house in a comparatively short time, as it will not rost any more to fill it than the Portage Lake icehouse and there will be no railroad freight to pay. The haul will be a little longer than from the Calumet depot. As is well known to the residents of Red Jacket and the Calumet location the water of the Tamarack dam is exceptionally pure, and they are thus assured of a fine quality of ice.

The New York World vesterday asked National Banks throughout the United Stated by telegraph whether, if President (leveland should make a call to replenish the gold reserve, they would consider it patriotic to invest in bonds on a 3 per cent basis and to what extent each would invest. The banks of this section can loan all the money they have at 8 per cent so that it would be only patriotism that would cause them to invest and it is not probable that their managers consider the situation urgent enough for so much show of that spirit. An epterprise such as could afford so costly a method of getting at public sentiment is one of the wonders of the century. The World, with nearly a million daily circu lation, possesses great power and influ-

The south span of the Portage Lake bridge is practically finished and now rests on its own supports independent of the old structure. The erection gang worked Sunday to make up for time lost -d weather. Work was

mounts out a secondary. next span will go up quicker than did the first owing to the experience gained by the men in patting up the first one.

When James Penberthy, who is visiting relatives in the copper country, leaves here he will go to South America and the i-land of Trinidad in the interest of the German-American Asphalt and Paving company of Buffalo. It will not be his first visit there for he has made several trips to that quarter of the world and can talk most interestingly of his exper-

The physicians of Post Master M. R. Redmond, of Haucock, yesterday morning announced his condition as hop-less. Mr Redmond has been a sufferer for some time from a tumor of the stomach and has been confined for several weeks

The Houghton board of trade is doing a rushing business and the hustling manager, J. W. Spear, wears a smile as the commissions come rolling in. The customers are also smiling at the recent bulge in wheat.

Houghton, will be held Wednesday afternoon from his late residence on Shelden stret. It will be a Masonic funeral, conducted by Houghton lodge.

Dr. M E. Wadsworth, director of the Mining School, arrived home yesterday from a trip east. He attended while away the national gathering of geologists at Philadelphia.

For Salk-A team of driving horses Very gentle. One 5 years old and the other 6 years. Each weighing 1,050 pounds. Apply to W. A. Dunn, Hough-

Company H, Boys' Brigade, composed of members of the Sanday school of Trinity church has engaged the Houghton Light Infantry Armory for drill.

The Hancock high school will have a session on Saturday of this week and next to make up for the two days extra at the holidays.

Gate of the Temple Chapter, R. A. M. will hold a regular meeting tomorrow evening. There will be work in the fourth degree.

The case of Richard Uren vs. the Otter

Lake wood-working company, assumpsit, has been commenced in the circuit Ed Demar, who has been at Toronto

a couple of months with his family, arrived in Hancock yesterday.

There will be another formal evening at the lodge room of Quincy Lodge, F. & Weekly. A. M., the atter part of the mouth.

There is a business men's class formed at the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium to meet Monday evenings.

The condition of Paul Coppo, of the Franklin, was yesterday considered very very rich man, and yet remain a very

N. B. Walker, the well known resident of the Douglass House, left for the cast

The whist club meets this evening with Dr. and Mrs. Burnham.

John Rigney came up from Chicago yesterday afternoon.

FLOWER TRIMMINGS.

Garlands and Sprays of Blossoms For Ball and Reception Dresses. The fashions of this winter are calculated to be generally becoming, especially as so much latitude is allowed in the form and arrangement of trimmings. All the pretty nothings that enliven the gowns of young girls, vaporous ball costumes and toilots of delisate flowered silks, are artis-tic in design and intention. There are in-numerable details invented for the better setting off of the charming fabrics now in secting oil of the charming fabries now in vogue—a light garland following the foot of the skirt, with a higher spray now and then; hands of flowers, with crimped petals mired with ribbons; ropes of roses, shrysanthenums, illies of the valley, azaleas or daisies, dropping half way down the skirt and ending under a chou, or low; trails of horsestell windless about bow; trails of honeysuckle winding about



VISITING COSTUME.

a skirt of gauze or embroidered tulle, Flowers are equally seen on the bodices of hall gowns, as berthas, epaulets, bretelles and even belts, or delicately outlining the edge of the pointed bodies

Comfort as well as beauty is an item of consideration in the present styles and is exemplified in most of the walking and other out of door gowns now seen, from the most expensive to the simplest. Fashionable woolen fabrics are warm in fact as well as in appearance, and the many boucle effects harmonize well with the chilly season, Street gowns of stitched cloth are much

worn, as usual. There are various kinds of boucle goods, some with but few roughnesses on the surface, others almost as knotty as astrakhan. A favorite kind has black tufts or hairs on a colored ground and is very pleasing, especially when the boucle effect is confined to stripes which form plaids.

One of the newest ways of finishing the bodice of ball and other low cut gowns is to frame the decalletage in a flat, square bertha, like a collar, of lace or pale satin embroidered with beads and spangles. A sketch is given of a visiting gown of dark tan ribbed velvet. The godet skirt has many seams, which are covered by bands of plain silk velvet of the same

shade. The bodice of ribbed velvet has a praction mack and more of rose brokenik, framed by bretelled of plain velvet, which form epaulets at (the should a marginal in coquilles. The balloon sleeves of ribbed velvet have a deep cuff of plain velvet. A band of sable edges the high collar and extends down the reliddle of the front. The toque, of tan velvet, is trimmed with choux of rose velvet. JUDIC CHOLLET.

HER FIRST REHEARSAL

Preliminaries of Der Stage Debut. In writing of her arst appearance on the stage Mary A derson de Navarro tells in The Ladies' Home Journal that the opportunity to play was presented her by Manager McCauley at his Louisville theater. The star who was playing at the theater had failed to attract pay-

ing houses, and Dr. Griffin, who was Mrs. de Navarro's stepfather and business manager, suggested to Mr. Mc-Cauley that she be given a chance to play. The offer was sladly accepted, and Mrs. de Navarro writes that there was only one rehearsal, and it was called for the next morning. "On my way to the cathedral," she adds. 'I was enchanted to see posters on the forces making the announcement. The main part of the poster was devoted to advertising Milnes Levick in 'The Spy, and at the bot-The funeral of William Miller, of tom in smaller type the show hill read: "Saturony Evening, Nov. 7, 1873.—Miss Mary Anderson, a young lady of this sity, will make her first uppearance on any stage as Juliet, in Shakespear's 'Komro and Juliet;' Mines Levick as Mercutic, and a powerful cast of

"As I was in the quiet church the hour for rebearsal struck, and I started for the theater in a radiant frame of mind. Passing with my people through the darkened house and private boxes covered with their linen dusters, I found myself for the first time upon the stage. How strange and dreamlike it seemed. that empty theater, lighted only here and there by the faint glimmer of the gray day without, bereft of all the eager faces it had always been peopled with! And the stage! How dismal it was with the noisy patter of the rain on its tin roof, a small gas jet burning in the center, throwing a dingy light on the men and women (they did not relish the extra rehearsal), gloomily standing in the wings. On seeing me, all looked surprised. Some made remarks in whispers, which I felt to be unkind; others laughed andibly. Scarcely 16, my hair in a long braid, my frock reaching to my boot tops, tall, shy and awkward, I may have given them cause for merriment, but it was as cruel, I thought, as underbred, to make no effort to conceal their mirth at my expense. However, their rudeness was salutary in its effect, putting me on my mettle before the work

Mistress-I told you that I did not want you to have so many male callers m the kitchen. Pretty Domestic-Yes'm.

Mistress-Last night you were entertaining three policemen.

Domestic—Yos'm. I had them there o as to keep the others out -New York

The desire to be beloved is ever restless and unsatisfied, but the love that flows out upon others is a perpetual wellspring from on high.-L. M. Child.

He who recognizes no higher logic than that of the shilling may become a poor eresture .- B. Smiles.

STORY OR METAPHOR

HOW THE DEBATES IN THE HOUSE ARE ILLUSTRATED.

McMillin on Speaker Reed Dingley on Confidence-Too Much Johnson-Poor Men In Public Life and Public Life For

Washington, Jan. 7. — [Special.]—Metaphor is a great thing in speciminal ing. We see this in congress. I have noticed in the debates so far had in the two houses an increasing tendency to rush into metaphor and homely illustration. This is particularly true of new members, fresh from the people. They bring the illustration of the farm and shop with them. Indian metaphors are still popular among our statesmen, especially those from the west and south. In the house the other day Mr. McMillin of Tennessee made a good point against the Republicans, and particularly against Speaker Reed, with an Indian metaphor. Speaking of the rule which the speaker had had ing of the rule which the speaker had had brought in cutting off the right to submit amendments to the bond bill, Mr. Mc-Millin said: "I have not leed in my reading that a celebrated Indian chief who reamed the plains of the west had a very peculiar and appropriate name. It was Young Man Afraid of His Horses. I wonder, sir. whether we have any such chief here on this occasion, and whether those in au thority on the other side dare not trust the majority in whose hands they find them-selves." This saily was greeted with selves." This sally was greated with laughter and appliance on the Republican

A Quaker's Request. Governor Directly, the Republican leader on the floor, is for the most part given to the use of scious language, as becomes a thoughtful and able man. Now and then, however, he, too, finds it convenient to utilize metaphor in making a point. In the course of a speech on the bond bill he said: "I remember a few years ago there was a run on a savings bank in a city not 1,000 miles from my own residence. Some during the progress of that run (which continued but a single day) an excellent Quaker, a friend of mine, drove into town lashing his horse, and, rushing into the bank, threw down his deposit book, saying, 'I want my money!' There was the treasurer sitting before him, with a large roll of bills and a large pile of coin, and he immediately counted out the amount of my friend's deposit. The old Quaker looked at him a moment and exclaimed, Thee has the moment and exclaimed,
"Thee has the money, has thee? "Why, of
course we have an abundance of money.
We would be glad to have you take your
money." 'Well,' said the old Quaker, 'if
thee has the money, I don't want it, but
if thee hasn't it I want Itright off.' Now,
that illustrates the books of confidence."

Sometimes statemen get their metaphor mixed, though as yet I have not noticed anything as rank as the offense attributed to a certain western college professor who of late has won some distinction as a critic of the president's Venezuelan policy. It is said of this professor that he started in with a tornsdo, changed it to a flood in the middle of his sentence and wound up with a destructive conflagration. Quite the most remarkable speech of the past month was that delivered by Mr. Johnson, a new member of the house from Califor-nia. "I am one of the unfortunate class called new members in this body," said he. "I am simply kneeling at the feet of the political Gamailels who run and control the Republican party here. I am simply swallowing the drippings of the sanctuary, not the sweets of the inner table." This was received with loud laughter, but Mr. Johnson had other gems the house.

Zanued, "but I did & - c protest, because the leaders said it was all right. But I felt like the Irishman who had never before seen any peaches, and when given some ate ravenously. 'Sure, they taste mighty good,' said the Irishman, when asked how he liked the fruit, but the seeds scratched my throat going down."

The loudest laughter of the session greeted

hough a Republican and complaining of Republican leadership, Mr. Johnson did not forget to give his friends the Demo-crats a slap before he sat down. He did it in a way quite characteristic of him, saying: "Now, I do not regard it as the duty of the Democrats on this floor to pre-sent anything. God knows they present themselves, and that is bad enough. themselves, and that is bad enough. The Democrats joined with Republicans in a good laugh at this saily. Mr. Johnson of California was followed in that debate by Mr. Johnson of North

Dakota, who proceeded to make a long speech, causing Speaker Reed to remark to some one who stood near his desk,
"This seems to be a case of 'Too Much Chandler and Allison.

Metaphor, illustration and story are good things in public speeches. The man who does not know how to use them is weak as a political orator. There is nothing like a laugh producing sally or funny story to catch the attention of the house of representatives. The house is in this respect very much like a popular gathering. It wants to be amused as well as instructed. I was surprised the other day while in conversation with one of the most brilliant senators, Mr. Chandler of New Hampshire,

man who is feared in debate and account-

ed the sharpest tongued man in the sen-ate, to hear him say that he was weak as a speaker or writer because he has no faculty of making use of metaphor. Speaking of poor men in public life, I know a man, a very prominent man, who stands a good chance of being nominated for the presidency by one of the two great political parties next year, who is so poor that he finds it necessary to live in a little room in a hotel without very much furni-ture and with no pictures on the walls. He has trouble, too, in making both ends meet, for he has absolutely nothing to liv upon but his salary. He has been in pul lie life a quarter of a century, has had the managing hand in the expenditure of bil lions of government money and is con

pelled to be economical in order to be sure of meeting his board bill. I speak of Seu ator Allison of Iowa.

I know a cabinet officer who has also been in public life many years, as representative, speaker of the house, senator, etc., who is in debt all the time, simply because he has found it impossible to live on his salary. I know another statesman quarter of a century in public life, gov ernor of his state, representative, senator, who would almost esteem it a favor if his who would almost esteem it a tavor it his state were to stop sending him to the sen-ate so that he might get out in the world and make some money for his declining years. I know other statesmen who have been in public life but a short time, and who have acquired riches at the business. But let that pass. Walter Wellman.

What is lovely never dies, but passes into other leveliness-star dust or see foam, flower or winged air. If this befalls our poor, unworthy flesh, think thee what destiny awaits the soul, what glorious vesture it shall wear at last .--

Sensibility would be a good fortress, if she had but one hand; with her right she opens the door to pleasure, but with her left to pain .-- Colton.

Farewell originally signified may you fare or travel well or in safety.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.-Latest U. S. Gov't Report

EN-11 AND'S CATHEDRALS.

Seen to Small Towns. It was my privilege to sen ten of the cathedrals of England, and signated, as some of them are, is small towns, one comes on visiting them to know more of the life of the people than the tourist can attain who flies from one great city to another, says a writer in the Springfield Republican. Each traveler will have his favorite muong them, and all have their excellences and defects. Some of them are pertially spailed

by the smake of the a war, and may re-tent with Permanagh, wh reption of it, is been expectated by the study of a photograph. As she Haglid are not findined to the apothesis of dirt, they have in many cases removes the disgrace in recent years, and Peter borough itself is new meda gloriou within in all the marvelors beauty of its cream white stone. When the buildings are not in simply towns, the atmosphere, after the lapse of ages, has semetimes heightened the architectural effect, so that Ely grows old gracefully and Salisbury even hematifully. Salisbury and Canterbury seem well nigh perfect. In Durham the marble columns are marred by a puerile fluting. The towers of York are not all finished. The wonderful central tower of Lincoln has lost its pinnacles. The great facade of Peterborough is out of proportion to the The external effect of Ely is building. too much like a fortress. The spires of Litchfield are not mates in color and are somewhat ornate, but upon Canterbury and Salisbury the eye rests content. And yet he is little to be ensied who would not find intoxicating joy in every one of these, so great are they, and in their varied power so lifting the beholder above and beyond all incidental defects and it is quite to the credit of the young weman from Springfield who is said to have burst into tears at the sight of Westminster abboy

ROME AND EARTHQUAKES

On the Margin of a Great Seut of Volcani

Energy It Rests. The Eternal City ought to be exempt says the London Standard, from all the appears, however remotely, to memor its stability and endurance. Yet no on who looks from the Janienhun, or eve the Forum, to the noble outline of the Alban hills can well forget that Rous is on the margin of a great seat of vol canic energy. The lake of Nomi sleep so serenely in its crater hastn that it re quires an effort of imaginarion to this

of the time when the whole mass was raised. That, of course, belongs to a prehistoric, or rather a pristine, geological age. But no prescription

avails against seismic influences.

The fires of Vesuvins had become only a tradition-if, indeed, they had not been quite fergotten-when the memorable outburst occurred which saved Pompeii for the modern world by sudpause of ashes. Nothing so tragic, it may be hoped, is in store for the pleasant city by the Tiber. Movements of the earth have occurred many a time and oft, and have done nothing worse than superstition of the vulgar.

The full of Cusar was heralded by one of these convulsions, but, as far as our information goes, the only analogy to be cited from a recent experience was the precipitate descent of a marble shield bearing the arms of Spain. Had it been the emblazoury of Portugal, a mystic significance might, just now, have been suspected. But enough material damage was occasioned to justify the concern created. The earthquake was no respecter of persons, for it awoke the venerable pout iff from his light slumbers in the Vatiesn, and roused the inmates of the prisons to francic efforts to break through their barricades. much more precious is life than liberty.

The Origin of Bouffres.

It is just as well that the police and the insurance companies object to bon-fires on election days, indifferent to the fact that street unchins are simply reviving the tite, of Paul and Molceh. When Christianity raced, old ways and cus toms could not be abelished, and so the beathen, still hankering after the an cient derties, but half controlled by popor bishop, made their benfires on the bonfires in the not so far distant past was as a means of disinfection. In his 'History of the Plague" Defoe tells of bonfires in London streets. There is rea-son to suppose that in kindling such fires there was still a remunit of superrifice to Buil. As no the excellence of the method of making tires to drive away a pingue, the benefit would be questionable. Anyhow it may be dwelt upon as the earliest off at made toward cremation, for it was of some slight use when an infected neighborhood caught fire and was reduced to ashese but then the remedy might have been wome than the disease - New York Times A Trick of the Greeks,

A party of tenents wending Its way to the Parthence in Athens is almost cortain to have attention arrested to a group of peasants animaterily discussing some object they have evalently dug from the ground. It is a guide continuous the mist cabbet off, a coin of the time of Philip or Alexander is disclosed. Co course every one of the party is analogue to corne the relie, which is finally benefit at a very high price. The coin was made in Bermingham but a few weeks before, and its only value is its gold, which is gen-

for Shirt. "Wesn't the bride delightfully tim-

"Very. She was even shy ten years ben it came to piving her are."-Inwhen it came to giving her age. diapapolie Journal.

QUEER JAMAICA WAYS.

Beautiful Architectural Specimens to Do How One Woman Falled In Rome to D

"When in Rome, do as the Romans do," says the old distich, but in these days of universal travel it is somewhat necessary to know beforehand the manners and enstems of the native inhabitants of the countries that are visited.

"I have eaten with chopsticks with a mandarin's wife and daughter in China and sat cross legged with the Persian ladies in Teheran and smoked nargries," said an Arierican woman who was nathing if not cosmopolitan, "but I never found to minut myself success mile in the customs of the country on in I reselved Jampien, in the West In dies. I ind letters to one of the mag notes there, and upon delivering them I received a prompt invitation to break fast and to spend the day. The hour was not mentioned, but as the people were Freuch I supposed of course it was 12 o'clock, a la fourchette, at which time I presented myself, only to find that I had been expected at 8. However, my antertainers were most hospitable, and their usual frugal laucheon of cake, wine and fruit was evidently supplemented by more substantial viands for my benefit. After luncheon I was asked if I would like to take a nap. As I had just arrived I assured my hosts that I never slept in the daytime and proceed ed to make myself as agreeable as possible. My entertainers endeavored to be cheerful, but there was something in the atmosphere that made me aware that I had committed a solecism, and that I had guessed rightly was very apparent in the relieved looks of the fam ily when I said that I thought I did feel tired and would be glad to repose my self a little. I was immediately conducted to an apartment which had evidently been arranged with the expeciation that I would go regularly to bed, and wishing me a good rest the lady and gentleman of the house left me for

the whole afternoon. "About 5 one of the daughters came to fetch me in a fresh totlet, looking very nice and making me feel very tumbled and untidy in consequence. So after I had been shown the gardens, which were really lovely, I began to make mes adieux. 'But you must stop to dinner,' they urged: 'we date expected you. But I thought they had had enough of me and persisted in my refusal. I thought they parted from me rather stimly, and in driving over the long avenue which led up to the house I met a number of smartly dressed people, who, I afterward learned, had been invited especially to meet me. So I missed it all around and gave no end of trouble and offense, all because I did not

THE CODE OF HONOR.

Ducling as It Was In France In the Time of Richelien. The passion for dueling, which had cost France, it was said, between 7,000 and 8,000 lives during the 20 years of Henry IV's reign, was at its beight when his son came to the throne. The cil of Trent in 1545 had solemnly condemned the practice of single com but, impartially including principals, seconds and spectators in its penalty of excommunication. In 1602 au edict of give frights to the nervous and feed the Henry pronounced the "damnable custom of dueling introduced by the corroption of the century" to be the cause of so many piteous accidents, to the extrume regret and displeasure of the king and to the irreparable damage of the state, "that we should count ourselves unweithy to hold the scepter if we de-

layed to repress the enormity of this A whole series of edicts followed to the same effect, but it was easier to make edicts than to enforce them. Deg radation, imprisonment, confiscation of property, loss of civil rights and death were the penalties attached to the infringement of the laws against dueling. and still the practice prevailed. In 1626 Richelieu published a milder form of prohibition. The first offense was no longer capital, a third only of the offender's property was to be confiscated, and the judges were permitted to recog-

nize extenuating circomstances. A few months later the Comte de Bouteville thought fit to test the minister's patience in this direction. The Place Royale had long been a favorite dueling ground, and De Bouteville traveled from Brussels to fight his twen-1y-second duel here, in the beart of Paris, in deliberate deflance of the king's authority. The result was not encouraging. Montmorency though he was, the count went with his second to the scaffold, and the marked decrease from that time in the number of duels may be at tributed either to the moderation used in framing the law or to the inexorable resolution with which it was enforced -Macmillan's Magazine.

The Salts In the Ocean.

The salts of the sea have fed, throughont all time, countless living things which have thronged its water and whose remains new form the rocks of continents or lie spread in beds of unknown thickness over 68,000,000 square miles of the 143,000,000 square niles of the ocean's floor. They have lent the substance to build the fringing reefs of the land and all the coral is lands of the sea, and there are at present, on the basis of an average salinity of 814 per cent in the 290,700,000 cubic miles of water which make up the oceans, 90,000,000,000,000,000 or 10,173,600 cubic miles, of salt. This is sufficient to cover the areas of all the lands of the earth with a uniform layer of sait to a depth of 1,000 feet.—Popa-lar Science Monthly.

Boston's Worship of the Bean with the seductive bean, and Boston's gary will abide no other treatment than baking -Boston Transcript.

If baked beam were sold at \$1 a plote, terrapin wouldn't be in it, pate de fou gras would be given the go by and caviare would be turned from with loathing. There is no fruit that can compare